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XANANA GUSMAO REQUESTS FRETILIN CENTRAL COMMITTEE TO ACCEPT HIS RETURNING TO FRETILIN

By taking such posture,Xanana Gusmao puts an end to the speculations around his removal from FRETILIN in December of 1988, that was interpreted as an attitude of undervaluing the Timorese nationalist movements .

"As long as Xanana Gusmao is alive,I affirm to the whole world that I will not permit to anyone killing FRETILIN ; whoever who dare to do it will face FALINTIL and the Maubere people ; FALINTIL are carrying for 14 years the sacred flags of FRETILIN perfurated by the bullets of the occupiers,rotten in the sweat and blood of FALINTIL... and in the sacrifices of all which under its shadow learnt to love the motherland".

"During the most difficult conditions of the years 79 and 80 neither Xanana nor FALINTIL hesitated to hoist the FRETILIN flag ".

"I request you to accept me in FRETILIN as its militant again. This is my urgent request in this war".

"Be courage,fellows... so is the struggle".

"I repeatedly ask you to accept my returning to FRETILIN because I never quited FRETILIN".

"For all my dearest brothers, members of the FCC abroad, I appeal: Don't bow your heads ; don't make FRETILIN ashame. Here we die proudly, head raised...closed fist...feeth firmly on the earth,comrades...FRETILIN doesn't die".

Xanana Gusmao words taped in a casset dated March 1st,1990 and smuggled out by the FRETILIN clandestine network.

Xanana Gusmao is the commander of FALINTIL and member of the National Counsil of the Maubere Resistance .

TIMORESE STUDENTS WRITE LETTER TO THE PRESIDENT OF PORTUGAL

Timorese students in Indonesia addressed a letter to the president of Portugal. The letter is dated January 30 of this year and signed by 160 students.

The students manifest in the letter repulsion and vehement condemnation towards the bilateral agreement between Indonesia and Australia

governments on December 11,1989 to explore the Timor oil.

They consider the agreement as a flagrant violation of the International Laws since that East Timor is not part of Indonesia. The area to be explored by the two countries, according to the international conventions, is part of East Timor whose territory is to be decolonized. The students emphasized that the people of East Timor never and will never request Indonesia to sign on its behalf any sort of agreement with any State or Nation to explore the natural resources of East Timor because the Timorese people recognise only Portugal as the administering power of East Timor.

The students also demand the president and the government of Portugal to rise a rapid judicial process at International Court against the Indonesia and Australia governments and to act diplomatically and militarily in order to avoid the implementation of the agreement made by the two governments.

Finally, they request the president and the portuguese government to include the legitimate representatives of East Timor, the Nationalist Convergence formed by FRETILIN and UDT, and the Timorese Church in the negotiations with Indonesia to find out a peaceful solution to the problem of East Timor through a genuine and democratic process of self-determination and to continue to defend the true and legitimate interests of the East Timor people even that all negotiations with Indonesia were at a deadlock.

NEW INDONESIAN OFFENSIVE IN EAST TIMOR

A member of FRETILIN's underground network in East Timor, said that the Indonesian army has begun in the middle of March a new military offensive in East Timor, employing about 40,000 indonesian soldiers , 6,000 Timorese conscripts (hansips) and two helicopter squadrons, to destroy the armed resistance, either killing or arresting the FRETILIN leadership before the eventual visit of the Portuguese Parliamentary delegation to East Timor in next October.

According to the same source at least 32 Indonesian soldiers were killed in military clashes, in March, in the different districts of the centre and eastern part of East Timor : Ainaro two,Same two,Manatuto two,(centre) Baucau seven,Lautem eleven, and Viqueque eight (eastern).

Last February the East Timorese Liberation Army ambushed and killed a total of thirty one Indonesian soldiers in the districts of Los Palos, Viqueque, Baucau, Same and Manatuto .

INDONESIAN MILITARY POLICE ARREST THREE STUDENTS IN BALI

Three East Timorese students, Fernando Trindade (17) Mario Trindade (22) and Felisberto Mascarenhas (23), were arrested and tortured by the military police in Denpasar, Bali, on April 26 for illegal activities. However students claimed that the arrests were made in retaliation for the events on 26 December 1989 in which one policeman died and other three Timorese students were injured during a Christmas party brawl in Denpasar, Bali.

The students also claimed that the commander of the military district, Lieutenant Colonel,Chris Deantorou , said the East Timorese could be killed if they protest the military decisions.

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